

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 475	—	794	32	2,120	18	0	3,342	60	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	285	80	80	—	10	-94	—	140	15	394
Pentanes Plus	39	—	2	—	33	-1	—	34	1	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	80	78	—	-23	-93	—	106	14	354
Ethane/Ethylene	89	0	(s)	—	-60	-21	—	0	0	50
Propane/Propylene	103	108	68	—	33	-12	—	0	1	322
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	-28	6	—	-13	-54	—	76	13	-30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-1	3	—	17	-6	—	30	0	11
Other Liquids	14	—	3	—	63	33	—	80	1	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	0	—	0	3	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3	—	3	13	—	27	0	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	—	0	—	61	17	—	18	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	57	3,647	9	—	803	183	—	—	17	4,317
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	1,895	2	—	375	23	—	—	1	2,305
Reformulated	—	313	0	—	17	3	—	—	(s)	327
Oxygenated	321	52	0	—	-1	4	—	—	0	368
Other	-264	1,531	2	—	359	17	—	—	1	1,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	4	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	216	0	—	138	13	—	—	(s)	340
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	216	0	—	138	13	—	—	0	340
Kerosene	—	27	0	—	2	-1	—	—	(s)	30
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	882	4	—	269	131	—	—	2	1,022
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	635	4	—	212	99	—	—	(s)	751
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	247	1	—	58	32	—	—	2	271
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	0	—	-16	6	—	—	2	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	47	1	—	1	2	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	21	1	—	7	(s)	—	—	(s)	28
Lubricants	—	22	1	—	8	2	—	—	2	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	142	0	—	0	-3	—	—	9	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	173	0	—	16	7	—	—	(s)	182
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	832	3,727	886	32	2,996	140	0	3,562	93	4,678

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."